



Several arrests were made by the United States deputy marshals.

WARREN, Nov. 6.—One of the most exciting election days in this city's history has just closed. The interference with the right of free citizenship by deputy United States marshals has caused blood, and a riot was in several instances barely averted. The ball was opened at North Manchester, this morning, when Marshal Tucker, a notorious booby, arrested David Hodge, as the latter was about to vote, after an affidavit had been made out. Mr. Hodge traveled for a Cincinnati house, and resided in North Manchester. There were no grounds for the arrest. Hodge was dragged off to Democratic headquarters, and a team procured, when he was hustled into a wagon, and, without being allowed to procure sufficient clothing, was hastily driven to this city, and tried before United States Commissioner Alvah Taylor. He was promptly released, his bond being signed by some of the leading men of this place. Hodge returned and voted. The marshal was instructed to re-arrest Hodge, but concluded that it would not be safe, because the Republicans were terribly incensed. The bundling marshals made several more arrests, of the same character, and one man was arrested for swearing in the vote of another. Open intimidation was resorted to by the Democrats in one precinct, but the Republicans rallied in force, and every legal vote was deposited. Some of the leading Democrats here became, to-day, the lowest of ward heelers by their shameful acts. One Democratic marshal in Lago refused to arrest a Democrat who was clearly voting illegally. It is openly charged that the basement of the Democratic organ here was, to-day, converted into a free saloon, where whisky was doled out.

EVANSVILLE, Nov. 6.—Charles Sheldon, a notorious colored Democrat, was arrested to-day for purchasing colored voters for the Democratic party. He was caught in the act, and will be prosecuted by the Republican central committee. Conservative Republicans estimate the county giving between 300 and 500 majority.

Telegrams to the State Central Committee. From the hundreds of telegrams received by Chairman Huston the Journal reproduces the following:

PAOLI, Nov. 6.—Harrison's majority in Adams county will be 300. W. M. FARELL.

ATKINS, Nov. 6.—Vote about all. Harrison will be 40 or more. A. S. PEACOCK.

COVINGTON, Nov. 6.—Think we have the county by 100 plurality. E. H. NEBEKER.

MT. VERNON, Nov. 6.—I only know that Mr. Vernon has gone unusually large—over two hundred majority. ALVIN J. HENRY.

FRANKFORT, Nov. 6.—We have mapped the earth with them in this city. W. H. HART.

SPENCER, Nov. 6.—Democrats are voting double tickets here. One arrest. All is well. W. L. OVERSTREET.

WINAMAC, Nov. 6.—We are everlastingly disgracing the Democratic majority in this county. A. E. ARTHURSON.

LAFAYETTE, Nov. 6.—Everything going quietly. I think we will give you a thousand. H. L. LANCASTER.

ANDERSON, Nov. 6.—Democrats have thrown up their hands and conceded we have won them. W. T. DUBBIN.

SULLIVAN, Nov. 6.—Hamilton township, including Sullivan town, shows a Republican gain of 19. J. H. FEARS.

CONKESVILLE, Nov. 6.—Six precincts in Fayette county show net Republican gains of 19 over 1884. J. H. FEARS.

MARION, Nov. 6.—From all reports this county will give 900 majority for Harrison. G. A. OSBORN.

COLUMBUS, Nov. 7.—The county will give about two hundred and fifty Democratic majority. JOHN C. ORR.

SOUTH BEND, Nov. 6.—Indications are that we have a sure majority in this county. GEO. W. LAUGHMAN.

WINAMAC, Nov. 6.—Tippecanoe precinct gives Harrison 3 majority, a gain of 40 over 1884. J. M. SPANGLER.

SHELBYVILLE, Nov. 6.—Look for good reports from this township. Leading Democrats concede Ray's defeat. J. LEVINSON.

FT. WAYNE, Nov. 6.—A full vest-pocket vote is being cast here, which is in our favor. Strong evidence that we re-elect White. CLAY H. DOUGALL.

GREENFIELD, Nov. 6.—Democratic building didn't work. We have done most beautiful work. Will reduce the Democratic majority 300 sure. R. A. BLACK.

ELKHART, Nov. 6.—Appearances indicate that Republican gain. One hundred and eighty Republican first voters. It seems a regular landslide. A. P. KENT.

BRAZIL, Nov. 6.—I think we have carried this county by 300 to 400. Seventeen hundred and forty-two votes were cast in Brazil township. The United States marshal trip was a failure. C. P. EPPERLY.

NOBLESVILLE, Nov. 6.—A Democratic vote was challenged, and the name of a Democratic candidate, who he says, gave him the ticket. Look out for heavy rain. J. JOSEPH R. GRAY.

SOUTE BEND, Nov. 6.—Union township, this county, gives a Republican gain of 34 over 1884. This county will give 200 to 400 Republican majority. We feel sure Bryan is elected. I am certain Harrison is. CLAY H. DOUGALL.

RUSHVILLE, Nov. 6.—In Orange township Harrison's majority is 17, a gain of 10; in Noble township Harrison's majority is 30, a gain of 15; in Union township, Glenwood and Redford, Harrison's majority is 38, a gain of 37 over 1884. CHAS. F. KENNEDY.

Democratic Deputy Arrived. Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

GREENCASTLE, Nov. 6.—Lou Spivey, Democratic deputy sheriff of this county, was detected by Captain Gelwick, early this morning, attempting to vote a double ballot. He was promptly challenged, and when his ballot was shown, it was found to be double. He will be given the full benefit of prosecution.

NEW YORK.

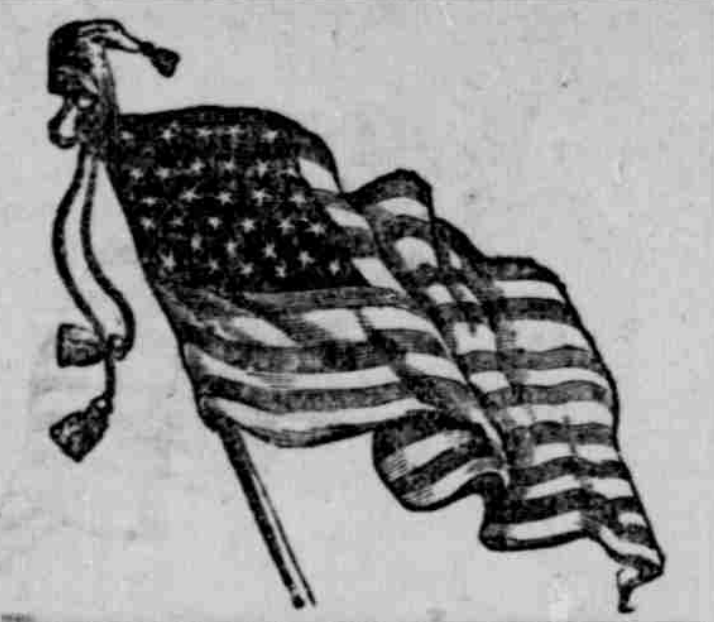
Cleveland's Plurality in the City Estimated at About 55,000.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

NEW YORK, Nov. 6.—It is now all most absolutely certain that Cleveland will not have much over 55,000 majority in this city. The vote is coming in very rapidly from the State as well, showing increased Republican majorities in nearly every section, and a large falling off from Cleveland's vote in 1884. At the Republican headquarters in this city the utmost enthusiasm and confidence abound. Enormous crowds throng the street in front of the building, and give vent to their enthusiasm in a most vociferous manner. The returns at hand indicate most startling surprises for the Democracy.

Chairman Quay's Estimate. Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

NEW YORK, Nov. 6.—S. P. M.—Chairman Quay, of the Republican national committee, at this writing (8:30 p. m.), estimates that the Republican plurality in New York State will be between 10,000 and 15,000. This exceeds some-



what the estimate made by Col. George Bliss this afternoon, and which was based upon his personal observation as to the voting then going on in this city.

Below and Above Harlem Bridge.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

NEW YORK, Nov. 6.—Chairman Quay estimates that Cleveland will have below the Harlem river seventy-five thousand plurality, and that Harrison will come down to that point with at least 90,000. This leaves out the estimate made by him a short time ago. It is based largely upon the Republican gains which are reported from nearly all parts of the State.

Relating the Harrison Figures. Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

NEW YORK, Nov. 6, 9 p. m.—It was just stated at the Republican headquarters that an outside estimate places Cleveland's plurality at about 73,000 below the Harlem. Republicans calculate now on 97,000 above the river, the figures, however, are scattering. Mr. John Wadmaker, of Philadelphia, is now in this city, and figures 66,000 in New York and Brooklyn for Cleveland. Late returns from Brooklyn place the majority in that city at 14,000 for Cleveland.

Quay's Comforting Statement.

NEW YORK, Nov. 6.

We have New York. M. S. QUAY.

The Tribune bulletin says Hill is probably elected and that Harrison carries the State by 15,000 to 20,000 plurality.

The Herald Concedes Harrison's Election.

NEW YORK, Nov. 6.—The Herald this morning says: "At the hour of going to press with our first edition the probabilities indicate the election of General Harrison to the presidency. This opinion is based upon dispatches received from all the States in the Union, and which may be divided as follows:

"Cleveland—Alabama, Arkansas, Connecticut, Delaware, Florida, Georgia, Kentucky, Louisiana, Maryland, Mississippi, Missouri, New Jersey, North Carolina, South Carolina, Tennessee, Texas, Virginia and West Virginia—168.

"Harrison—Colorado, Illinois, Iowa, Kansas, Maine, Massachusetts, Michigan, Minnesota, Nebraska, New Hampshire, New York, Vermont and Wisconsin—207.

"Doubtful—California, Nevada and Indiana—26.

"Total votes in the Electoral College, 401; necessary to elect, 201. Conceding the votes of Connecticut and New Jersey to Mr. Cleveland, and regarding Indiana, California and Nevada as doubtful General Harrison has a majority in the Electoral College.

"The figures show the election of David B. Hill as Governor, and of Hugh J. Grant as Mayor. Mr. Miller made a gallant fight. The nomination of Mr. Hewitt had the effect which his supporters principally intended, namely, the defeat of Mr. Cleveland by division of the Democratic forces in New York. The political lesson of the election is that the national supremacy of the Democratic party has been sacrificed to the ambition of David B. Hill and Abram S. Hewitt, and the fact which Democrats throughout the country should lay to heart is that in this game of politics the possession of the imperial patronage of New York city is of far more importance than the government of the Union."

How It Looks to the "Sun."

NEW YORK, Nov. 7.—A midnight extra of the Sun says: "The returns so far as received make it seem probable that Harrison has carried New York State by 7,000 to 10,000 plurality. Cleveland has polled a handsome vote in New York city, his plurality being not far from 54,000, but he has not held his own in Kings county. His plurality there is about 11,000, which is a loss of about 4,000 from 1884.

From the State above the Bronx river the Republicans in almost every section show great gains. If the proportion that is now received upon Harrison will come to the Bronx river with from 80,000 to 85,000 plurality. At this hour, however, the most favorable returns are customarily received, and later returns will be likely to reduce that plurality somewhat. However, unless there is a decided change from the report of gains now received, Harrison will come to the Bronx with over 72,000 or 73,000 plurality for Cleveland in the remainder of the State. No decisive returns have yet been received as to the governorship, but the indications are that Governor Hill has been re-elected. He runs ahead of Cleveland in all quarters that have been heard from. The vote on the local ticket has been only partially counted, but so far it indicates the election of the Tammany ticket.

The latest reports from Connecticut indicate the election of the Harrison ticket by from 800 to 1,000. The later returns from New Haven may cut this down somewhat.

Result of an "Educational Campaign."

NEW YORK, Nov. 6.—The Sun this morning says: "When a party deliberately buries out of sight the principle on which it was founded, and of which it has been for a century the custodian and trustee; when it sends some of its best men to the rear and surrenders the management of its affairs to a syndicate of cracked intellects and theorists—enthusiasts with just enough shrewdness to half disguise their ultimate purposes; when it abandons politics in the same sense, and makes itself an engine for the propagation of a theory—in short, when it goes in for an educational campaign, somebody is bound to be educated. That is what happened yesterday. The great mass of the Democracy, sound to the core, and loyal as ever to the essence and eternal truth of its creed; hopeful even in defeat, and courageous and unshaken in the dismal November morning, is the victim of the educational campaign. It has been educated with a vengeance, and at a tremendous cost. It has learned its lesson, and is not likely to forget the lesson to which it is tending. The Democratic party's face is toward the future, and its watchwords are 'courage and hope.'"

Strongly Favors Harrison and Morton.

NEW YORK, Nov. 7.—The Tribune, this morning, says: "The result in this State is not yet certain, but the prospect strongly favors a victory for Harrison and Morton. The plurality for Cleveland below the Harlem river, instead of the 80,000 or 85,000, as confidently expected by Democrats, appears to be only about 70,000. Outside New York and Kings counties the Republican gains have thus far been steady with each additional report of election district. The proportion of those gains at the hour of writing is such that if continued throughout the State, they would insure the victory of Harrison and Morton, elected by a handsome plurality."

Returns from other States justify the belief, at the hour of writing, that Harrison and Morton would have



a majority of the electoral votes, even without those of New York. Connecticut is now believed to have chosen Harrison electors. The friends of the General at the West confidently claim Indiana, though the returns are yet, of necessity, incomplete. New Jersey returns do not look favorable, but there is as yet no indication that any other Northern State has chosen Cleveland electors. With Indiana and Connecticut the Republican candidates would probably be elected, even though the result in this State should disappoint the hopes based upon the returns so far received."

The "World" Gives It Up.

NEW YORK, Nov. 6.—The World says: "As the World goes to press (2 a. m.) the indications are that Harrison has carried the State of New York by a small plurality. The gains which he is making in the State promise to wipe out the 74,000 plurality for Cleveland on this side of the Harlem and leave him a fair margin of 3,000 to 5,000. Upon this basis the election of Harrison would be a national event. The hope that a few Western States may be added to the Democratic column can hardly be realized. Illinois, Michigan and California could only come to the aid of New York and Connecticut. Indiana is still in the air, both parties claiming it. Connecticut has passed to the Republican column. New Jersey, which never looked for the national contest, increases her plurality for Cleveland, but the Republicans have carried the day, and the party which, four years ago, triumphantly swept the country bows to the decree."

Not Ready to Give It Up.

NEW YORK, Nov. 6.—The Times says: "At 1 o'clock a. m. the election returns received by the Times from the interior of the State, show diminishing gains for Harrison, and it is by no means certain that the full returns will not altogether destroy the plurality that the earlier figures indicated for him, and give the State to Mr. Cleveland."

Connecticut, New Jersey and Indiana are Democratic by safe odds. There is reason to expect that the later returns from Illinois will make that State extremely close, if they do not actually put it in the Democratic column. In the return from the far West, and up to 10:30 none of the election of Harrison."

Waiting for the Returns.

NEW YORK, Nov. 6.—Broadway, in front of the Herald office and Printing-house square, is jammed with thousands of clerks and attendants who are watching with eager eyes the bulletin boards in front of the various newspapers. The returns seem to be most pleasing to the Republicans, as the crowds in front of the offices of the Mail and Express and the Tribune are doing the most cheering. The crowds in front of the Herald and World offices are more silent, while those in front of the Sun are enthusiastic over the bulletins posted by that paper, which all indicate the election of Hill. An extra edition of the World was issued at 9:30 and the character of its news can best be judged by the following head lines:

"Counting. Cleveland far ahead in the city, but dangerously behind above the Harlem; but less than 10,000 of the county districts heard from. This county will give Cleveland about 60,000 plurality. Kings county may bring in 10,000 more. Gov. Hill running ahead of his ticket."

About 2,000 people were in Tammany Hall to hear the returns. Great enthusiasm was manifested by the returns for the mayoralty of Hugh J. Grant ahead. Several speakers, including Senator Ecclesine, addressed the assembly.

At Cooper Union there were about 2,000 people of the County Democrats hearing the reading of the returns. Everything went quietly, although the earlier returns left Mayor Hewitt behind.

At the Republican headquarters a passage could hardly be forced in the later part of the evening, and the streets in front were packed. Great cheering followed a bulletin that Ohio would give Cleveland 10,000 plurality. The excitement was manifested at the Republican gains throughout the State, and outside of this county and Kings. But everywhere the results were taken good-naturedly, and up to 10:30 none of the disturbance feared by many had occurred.

Flashes in Detail.

NEW YORK, Nov. 6.—The election is being very quietly carried on in this city. The political workers were at the polls early, and by 9 o'clock a large number of votes had been cast. Promptly at 6 o'clock the poller places were opened. All the banks and mercantile houses, together with the public offices, are closed. To get the voters out early, a novel plan was adopted by the Democrats and Republicans. Buglers and bell-ringers were sent through the election precincts before the polls opened to wake the people up. The polls of the seventh election district of the fifth Assembly district, at No. 125 Varick street, were not opened until 9 o'clock this morning. This is a strong Democratic district. One of the election inspectors was intoxicated and another was absent. Finally, a voter notified the police commissioners and the board immediately went into session and made appointments to fill the places of the absentees. In the tenth election district of the eleventh Assembly district there was also trouble. The poll clerks did not appear, and the polls were not opened until 8 o'clock. This was due to the fact that the police commissioners and new clerks appointed. It is feared that this delay will prevent a number of voters from casting their ballots. Both polling places have now been registered, and it will be very lively work to get all the votes in by 4 o'clock. In some of the precincts voters were received at the rate of one a minute. Two police patrol cars were kept at the headquarters all day, ready for prompt service.

Three hundred and sixty out of 856 election districts in New York city give Harrison 93,383; Cleveland, 64,065; Plur., 29,318.

Four hundred and forty districts in New York city give Cleveland 79,038; Harrison, 50,104; Plur., 28,934.

Five hundred and twenty districts in New York city give Harrison 60,655; Cleveland, 91,514; Plur., 621.

Six hundred and sixty districts in New York city give Harrison 78,397; Cleveland, 119,265; Plur., 40,868.

Seven hundred and ten districts in New York city give Harrison 14,791; Cleveland, 129,465; Plur., 694.

Eight hundred and ten out of 856 election districts in New York city give Harrison 93,383; Cleveland, 151,349; Plur., 57,966.

The eleventh Assembly district complete: Harrison, 3,812; Cleveland, 3,545; Plur., 33; Cleveland, 267.

The twelfth Assembly district complete: Harrison, 3,342; Cleveland, 3,567; Plur., 225.

The fourteenth Assembly district complete: Harrison, 2,948; Cleveland, 4,731; Plur., 67; Cleveland, 1,783.

The eighteenth and twenty-nine out of 856 districts in this city give Cleveland 156,370; Harrison, 123,252.

The second Assembly district, in this city, complete, gives Harrison 2,656; Cleveland, 5,393; Plur., 2,737.

The fifth Assembly district, in this city, complete, gives Harrison 4,785; Cleveland, 7,735; Plur., 44; Cleveland, 124.

In 1884 the same district gave Cleveland 6,447; Blaine, 4,172; St. John, 45.

The twenty-first Assembly district, complete, gives Harrison 4,841; Cleveland, 5,593; Plur., 752; Cleveland, 23.

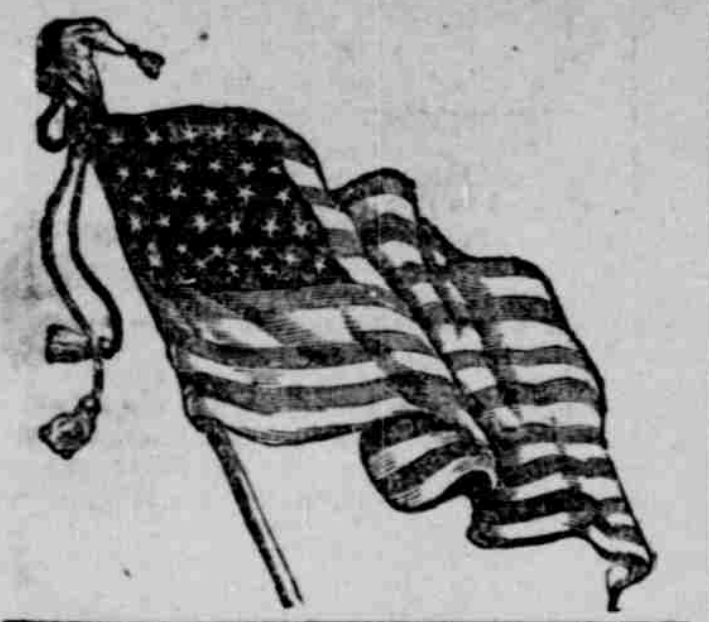
In 1884 the same district gave Cleveland 4,641; Blaine, 4,089; St. John, 58.

The twenty-second Assembly district complete gives Harrison 7,770; Cleveland, 13,820; Plur., 142; Cowdry, 23.

The same district, in 1884, gave Cleveland, 9,104; Blaine, 5,341; St. John, 64.

Eight hundred and thirty-nine out of 856 districts give Cleveland 157,181; Harrison, 103,252.

Two hundred and twenty election districts in New York State, outside New York and Kings



counties, give Cleveland, 38,011; Harrison, 52,293; Plur., 23,282.

The same districts in 1884, gave Cleveland, 38,176; Blaine, 48,888; St. John, 2,493.

Two hundred and eighty-eight election districts in New York State, outside New York and Kings counties, give Cleveland, 56,725; Harrison, 73,323; Plur., 4,097.

The same districts in 1884 gave Cleveland, 55,089; Blaine, 69,813; St. John, 3,765.

Elmira city, complete, gives Cleveland a plurality of 311; a Democratic gain of 1,051 over 1884. Hill has a plurality of 665.

Three hundred and fifty-six districts in New York State, outside New York and Kings counties, give Cleveland, 61,886; Harrison, 81,896; Plur., 4,010.

The same districts in 1884 gave Cleveland 59,396; Blaine, 75,744; St. John, 4,217.

Three hundred and ninety-six election districts in New York State, outside of New York and Kings counties, give Cleveland, 68,081; Harrison, 91,310; Plur., 5,201.

The same districts, in 1884, gave Cleveland 66,137; Blaine, 83,870; St. John, 4,729.

Four hundred and twenty-nine election districts in New York State, outside of New York and Kings counties, give Cleveland, 74,807; Harrison, 98,172; Plur., 5,523.

The same districts in 1884 gave Cleveland, 72,108; Blaine, 89,991; St. John, 5,630.

Five hundred and ten election districts in New York State, outside New York and Kings counties, give Cleveland, 84,610; Harrison, 106,000; Plur., 5,705.

Cleveland's plurality in New York city, allowing for missing districts, is 56,000.

Complete corrected returns in this city give Cleveland, 162,981; Harrison, 105,730. Cleveland's majority, 57,251.

GRANT CHOSEN MAYOR.

NEW YORK, Nov. 6.—The city complete gives for Mayor: Grant, 107,537; Hewitt, 63,134; Erhardt, 67,721; Cook, 9,463.

IN BROOKLYN.

BROOKLYN, Nov. 6.—Thirty districts out of 375 in Brooklyn give Cleveland 6,126; Harrison, 3,295; Plur., 63.

Sixty districts out of 375 election districts in Brooklyn give Cleveland 13,331; Harrison, 10,630; Plur., 143.

One hundred districts in Brooklyn give Cleveland 21,642; Harrison, 17,618; Plur., 3,924; Streeter, 13.

One hundred and twenty districts in Brooklyn give Cleveland 26,357; Harrison, 20,970; Plur., 5,387.

One hundred and forty districts in Brooklyn give Cleveland 30,732; Harrison, 24,775; Plur., 5,957; Streeter, 34.

One hundred and sixty districts in Brooklyn give Cleveland 35,735; Harrison, 28,622; Plur., 7,113.

One hundred and eighty districts in Brooklyn give Cleveland 40,333; Harrison, 31,883; Plur., 8,450.

Two hundred districts in Brooklyn give Cleveland 44,194; Harrison, 35,141; Plur., 9,053; Streeter, 42.

Two hundred and twenty districts in Brooklyn give Cleveland 48,294; Harrison, 35,855; Plur., 12,439; Streeter, 57.

Three hundred districts out of 375 election districts in Brooklyn give Cleveland 63,739; Harrison, 54,293; Plur., 8,446.

Three hundred and fifty districts out of 375 in Brooklyn give Cleveland 74,648; Harrison, 63,221; Plur., 11,427; Streeter, 96.

The Third ward, complete, gives Cleveland 2,580. The Fourth ward, complete, Cleveland, 1,621; Harrison, 1,424.

Twenty-five ward, complete, Cleveland, 3,112; Harrison, 4,231; Plur., 1,119; Streeter, 43.

Three hundred and seventy out of 375 districts give Cleveland 75,757; Harrison, 66,608.

Brooklyn, complete, gives Cleveland 79,736; Harrison, 68,197.

THE COUNTY DISTRICTS.

Twenty-one election districts in New York State, outside of New York and Kings counties, give Cleveland 3,316; Harrison, 4,447; Plur., 1,131.

The same districts in 1884 gave Cleveland 3,779; Blaine, 4,336; St. John, 247.

Thirty-eight election districts in New York State, outside of New York and Kings counties, give Cleveland, 5,731; Harrison, 7,765; Plur., 2,034.

The same districts in 1884 gave Cleveland, 7,212; Blaine, 8,180; St. John, 418.

Sixty-five election districts in New York State, outside of New York and Kings counties, give Cleveland 10,337; Harrison, 13,320; Plur., 633.

The same districts in 1884 gave Cleveland 11,676; Blaine, 13,473; St. John, 674.

Seventy-three election districts in New York State, outside of New York and Kings counties, give Cleveland 11,175; Harrison, 15,092; Plur., 3,917.

The same districts in 1884 gave Cleveland 12,416; Blaine, 15,120; St. John, 1,683.

Eighty-three election districts in New York State, outside of New York and Kings counties, give Cleveland 13,421; Harrison, 17,339; Plur., 3,918.

The same districts in 1884 gave Cleveland 14,185; Blaine, 17,279; St. John, 840.

Ninety-three election districts in New York State, outside of New York and Kings counties, give Cleveland 14,929; Harrison, 19,907; Plur., 4,978.

The same districts in 1884 gave Cleveland 16,123; Blaine, 19,642; St. John, 361.

One hundred and twenty-three election districts in New York State, outside of New York and Kings counties, give Cleveland 18,420; Harrison, 23,420; Plur., 5,000.

The same districts in 1884 gave Cleveland 19,907; Harrison, 24,907; Plur., 5,000.

One hundred and forty-three election districts in New York State, outside of New York and Kings counties, give Cleveland 21,255; Harrison, 26,103; Plur., 4,848.

The same districts in 1884 gave Cleveland 22,770; Blaine, 27,